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**Education and Peace.** The following resolution was adopted by the National Education Association, which met at San Francisco in July, 1911:

"The very material advance made in the cause of world peace during the past year encourages the National Education Association to urge a more widespread dissemination of knowledge upon this vital subject. We commend the American School Peace League as a channel through which teachers may procure such knowledge, together with suggestions for its presentation. The League has done excellent work in collecting and organizing material which appeals both to children and to adults; the accuracy of its statements is not questioned; its arguments are sound. The proposal to establish a world tribunal to fill the place of an international court for civilized nations is worthy of commendation, and should have the earnest support of all teachers.

"The National Education Association expresses its heartiest recognition of greetings borne to its members by Miss Kate Stevens, head mistress of the Montem Street Central Council School, London; from the Teachers' Guild of Great Britain and Ireland, the National Union of Teachers, the London Teachers' Association, the London Head Teachers' Association, and the Child Study Society.

"The members of the Association return in kind these cordial professional greetings, and join with their fellow-teachers of Great Britain and Ireland in the wishes expressed for the promotion of international good will and the early establishment of agencies for the settlement of international difficulties by arbitration.

"Further, we accredit Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League, as the representative of the National Education Association to bear our return greetings to the organizations of whose greetings Miss Stevens was the bearer to us."

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### What the Peace Organizations are Doing.

Speaking in the American Church, Berlin, on August 20, Edwin D. Mead, secretary of the Ginn World Peace Foundation, urged the erection of a great Parish House, in connection with the church, as a memorial to Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany. That is a splendid suggestion, and we hope it will be carried out. Dr. White did a great service to the world not only at the first Hague Conference as head of the American delegation, but as Ambassador at Berlin, where he materially strengthened the good relations between the German Empire and our country. The American residents at Berlin would honor themselves as well as Dr. White in erecting this memorial to him. The subscription for the Parish House has already begun, and Ambassador and Mrs. David J. Hill, who have just left Berlin, have subscribed 1000 marks toward the fund.

We have received a copy of the 45th annual report of the Universal Peace Union of Philadelphia, which was presented at the Mystic (Conn.) Peace Grove Convention, August 17-20. The report covers the numerous activities of the society for the past year, and also the leading features of the general peace movement, espe-

cially the great part which has been taken in it by President Taft. The resolutions adopted at the Mystic Convention cover the well-known principles which the society has always advocated. They express profound thanks for the work of President Taft and Secretary Knox, and also for the munificent gifts to the peace cause made by Andrew Carnegie and Edwin Ginn. They plead for the carrying out of the Golden Rule between nations, so that there may be nothing to arbitrate. They urge loyalty to treaties, the education of children in the methods of arbitration, the prohibition of the promiscuous sale of pistols, the abolition of capital punishment and of the liquor business as peace measures, the enfranchisement of women in order to increase the peace vote, the stripping of the Boy Scout movement of all military features and the addition of a Girl Scout organization, the striking out of the war clauses of the Constitution, and the establishment of international courts of justice with as little police force as possible behind them.

The International Arbitration and Peace Association (40 Outer Temple, Strand, London), through its standing committee, has strongly condemned "the unconstitutional doctrine laid down and enforced by the Home Secretary during the recent strike in giving the commanders of various military district a free hand in the disposal and use of troops." The Association appeals to the British public to bring pressure to bear upon the government to prevent similar action in the future. We should naturally suppose that every Englishman who retains in his breast any sense of the meaning of English civil liberty would agree without question with the Association.

The Great Lakes Arbitration Society, Detroit, Mich., has presented to the national committee on the celebration of the hundred years of peace between this country and Great Britain the claims of Detroit to be considered as the most suitable city in which to place whatever monument it may be decided to erect on the border in connection with the celebration. The Detroit papers declare that that city has stronger claims than Niagara, because of its historic significance and because a monument located there would come within the view of a larger number of persons than at any other point on the border. It seems to us that an adequate marking of the border at the time of the celebration, as we have already suggested, would require several monuments placed in the most important cities on both sides of the border.

The Lake Mohonk Arbitration Conference, Mohonk Lake, Ulster Co., N. Y., is this year administering two sets of prizes for the best essays, one on international arbitration and the other on international peace. The first is the Chester D. Pugsley's Arbitration Prize of \$100, offered to undergraduate men students of any college or university in the United States or Canada; the others the Mrs. Elmer Black Prizes of \$200 and \$100, for the first and second best essays on International Peace, offered to women students of any college or university in the United States. The contest for both these prizes closes on March 15, 1912. For the conditions of the contests, address the secretary of the Lake Mohonk Arbitration Conference, Mohonk Lake, Ulster Co., N. Y.